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The Foster Nurseries

Catalog

*Best Roses, Trees
and Plants for
the Southwest*



Established 1888

John L. Foster & Son, Owners
Denton, Texas

fOR over a third of a century we have been growing Trees and Plants for Southwestern planters. During this time we have tried out many new varieties of Fruits, Roses, and Ornaments. Our stock is limited now only to those varieties that have proven suitable for this climate, though many of them will grow and do well anywhere. Every year we successfully ship to all sections of the United States.

Everything we sell is raised and handled under personal supervision, and the fact that we have never been called upon to replace trees untrue to name is an evidence of care in our management.

It is our intention to treat each customer as though he were the only one we had and as though the success of our business depended upon his good will and satisfaction.

We wish to express our appreciation of the cordial support given us in the past by our many friends and customers.

W. B. McCLURKAN, President. J. F. RALEY, Vice-President M. W. DEAVENPORT, Cashier
R. M. BARNS, Active Vice-President

Denton County National Bank

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$90,000.00

Denton, Texas. August 29, 1921.

To Whom it May Concern:

John L. Foster & Son of this city have been in business here for many years and any representations made by them concerning their products can be relied upon. They are financially responsible and have a high standing in this community.

Their trees, shrubs, flowers, etc., have given uniform satisfaction and their business is conducted on the very highest plane.

Any other information concerning them will be gladly furnished by us.

Yours truly,
M. W. DEAVENPORT,
Cashier.

The Foster Nurseries

Best Roses, Trees and
Plants for the
Southwest



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Suggestions

Shipping Season extends from about November first to March twentieth, depending on seasons.

Free Delivery. All orders of \$5.00 or more are sent **Prepaid** anywhere in Texas or adjoining states. This does not apply to very large shade trees.

Parcel Post. Only small packages may be sent by Parcel Post.

References. Any bank or business house in Denton, R. G. Dun & Co., Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.

Selection of Varities can often be made to better avdantage by us than by the customer and we will be glad to make suggestions.

Substitution. If sold out a given variety or size we will send similar variety unless instructed not to do so.

Terms Cash unless otherwise agreed beforehand.

Prices. Five or more trees or plants at the 10 rate; 6 or more at 12 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate; 500 or more at 1,000 rate.

Care of Stock on Arrival. On arrival the trees should be immediately unpacked and roots laid in a trench; after watering thoroughly roots should be covered with moist earth. If received in a frozen or shriveled condition the trees should be immersed in water for ten to twelve hours and then buried root and top in damp earth for a few days until they become normal when they may be planted out. Balled evergreens should be planted as early as possible after they are received.

All claims for errors must be made the same day stock is received.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description or quality of any trees or plants we sell, and are not responsible for the crop. All agreements and contracts are made subject to loss of crop by drouth, hail, fire, or other causes beyond our control.

Number of plants to the acre.	
Distance apart Feet	No. trees
8 by 8 -----	680
10 by 10 -----	435
12 by 12 -----	302
15 by 15 -----	196
18 by 18 -----	134
20 by 20 -----	108
21 by 21 -----	100
25 by 25 -----	69
30 by 30 -----	45
50 by 50 -----	18.

Proper distance for planting.	
	Feet apart each way
Peaches and Plums -----	18 to 30
Pears and Apples -----	20 to 30
Grapes -----	8 to 10
Pecans -----	45 to 60
Berry plants in rows -----	3 by 8
Shades trees, in rows -----	25 to 40
Cherries -----	15 to 25
Roses, in rows or beds -----	2 to 3

Peaches

PEACHES are the leading fruit of the Southwest. It is one of the most delicious of all fruits and those grown in Texas are unsurpassed by those grown anywhere else. The trees bear in two or three years and the high prices received for the fruit the past season, \$2.00 to \$6.00 per bushel, should be an inducement to everyone to plant Peach trees. Owing to the scarcity of trees during the last several years very few peach orchards have been planted. This means that Peaches will continue to bring high prices for many years to come. Even when there is a bumper crop in orchards all over the country there is not more than half enough peaches to supply the demand.

Even if you have only a small place, plant Peaches for fruit for home use. You can never know how good Peaches taste until you pick them fully ripened from your own trees. Fresh ripe home-grown Peaches over a period of six months are a luxury that may be had at little extra expense. They thrive on any well drained soil whether it be black waxy soil or land that is nine-tenths sand. A well-drained sandy loam with clay subsoil is considered ideal for a Peach orchard. In all soils good drainage is necessary.

In planting cut the tree back to eighteen or twenty inches and plant 20 to 25 feet apart each way. Planted 21 feet apart each way requires 100 trees to plant an acre. A low headed tree is to be preferred. In spring after growth has started remove all but three or four branches, and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well balanced. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth. The head of the tree should be broad and open, so as to allow free circulation of light and air. Cow peas or other cover crops may be grown between the rows of trees for the first few years. Leave space on each side of the tree four or more feet wide so as to have plenty of room for cultivation. When orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation, but as soon as the fruit is harvested it should be planted to some cover crop and this turned under in late fall.

Our list of varieties is limited to those kinds which do well almost anywhere Peaches are grown. For over thirty-three years we have been studying Peaches. During this period we have introduced several new kinds which we regard as superior to other varieties of the same time of ripening. Our land is particularly adapted to the growing of fine Peach trees and we offer you the very best trees it is possible to produce.



A two-year-old Barry Cling Peach Tree loaded with ripe fruit

Prices except where noted.	Each	Dozen	100	1,000
Extra large-----	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$	\$
4 to 5 feet -----	.50	5.00	40.00	350.00
3 to 4 feet -----	.40	4.00	30.00	250.00
2 to 3 feet -----	.35	3.00	20.00	180.00

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

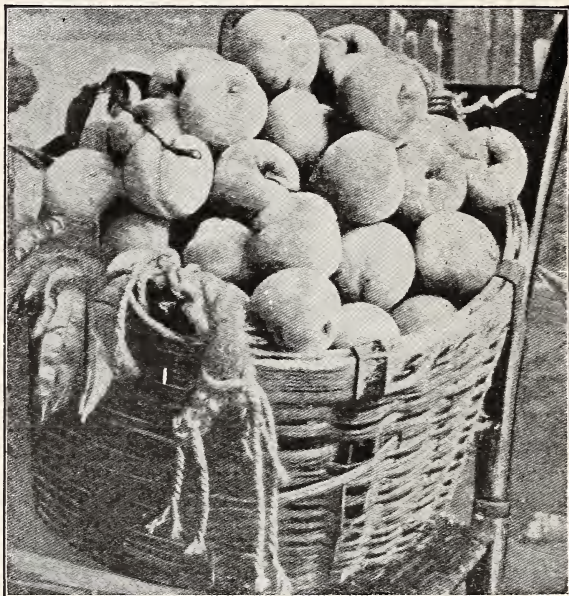
Varieties For Market Orchards in Capitals. Listed in order of ripening. F indicates freestone; C, cling; S-C, semi-cling.

VICTOR. S-C. May 10. The earliest peach in existence. Fruit medium to large, of pleasant sub-acid flavor; mottled light carmine; faint dark stripes. Flesh white. Originated by us in 1898.

MAYFLOWER. S-C. May 15th. Dark red; good quality. Very prolific and inclined to overbear unless thinned.

BARRY CLING. C. May 25th. One of the best and most profitable varieties in existence. Has been tested thoroughly over a large territory and in all instances has proven to be in a class by itself. The best shipper that we know of, and always reaches market in first-class condition. Has been successfully shipped in ordinary express cars from Texas to Boston. Fruit very large; white with red blush; fine flavor; a distinct cling. Originated on the place of the Hon. Bryan T. Barry of Dallas, and introduced by us.

Arp Beauty. S-C. June 15th. Small to medium in size; yellow mottled crimson; fine quality.



Elberta—the most popular of all Peaches.

CARMAN. F. June 30th. White with crimson.

SLAPPY. July 5. F. Yellow and red; firm; very fine.

DALLAS. July 5. C. Large, firm, white; fine for pickles, canning or preserving. Introduced by us.

HOBSON CLING. July 10th. C. Very large, white with red cheek. A fine variety.

Robert E. Lee. July 5th. C. Creamy white; juicy and melting.

ELBERTA. July 20th. F. Large yellow with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. The favorite variety for commercial planting.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. August 10th. F. Large white with red. Fine flavor.

Elberta Cling. August 1st. C. Large, yellow; juicy and rich.

Mixon Cling. August 1st. C. White with blush.

Indian Blood. August 10th. C. Medium to large, dark claret with red veins; very juicy. Tastes like rare old wine.

Chinese Cling. July 20th. C. Large white.

AUGBERT. F. August 20th. Very large, deep yellow. A late Elberta.

Buckner. C. September 10th. Large, red, fine grained, very juicy, pleasant subacid flavor. Introduced by us.

WOODROW WILSON. C. September 20. Large, white splashed with red. Very fine flavor; ripens when good peaches are scarce. Originated by us.



A Basket of Hobson Cling Peaches

Governor Hog. S-C. June 20th. Very large; white and red.

Mamie Ross. F. June 25th. Creamy white with red cheek. Sure bearer; does well everywhere; an excellent peach for the black land.

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

Stinson. October 5th. C. White with red cheek, very good flavor.

Sunshine. C. September 15th. Large, yellow with red blush, firm, juicy and fine flavor. Introduced by us.

Money Maker. C. September 1. Large, deep red and orange. Flesh red.

Heath Cling. C. September 15th. Large, creamy-white; sweet.

Plums

Plums may be grown anywhere that Peaches will grow. They succeed further south than Peaches and are more certain bearers in all localities.

It has been demonstrated that just as large and as fine crops of Plums can be grown in the Southwest as in any other section of the country. Despite this fact more than three-fourths of the Plums marketed in Texas are shipped from California. These Plums are sold during the summer months in competition with Peaches and other fruits and bring big profits to the growers after being shipped two thousand miles and paying high express charges. The varieties of Plums we offer ripen in May and June when there is very little other fruit on the market. For this reason they bring the very highest prices.

The growing of Plums is one of the most profitable lines of fruit-growing. The average yearly income from a well cared for Plum orchard is more than ten times as great as the income from the same number of acres planted to ordinary farm crops. Plant in well-drained soil an acre, or better several acres, in Plums. Give them the same care, cultivation and pruning that is recommended for Peaches. When husks are dropping from blooms spray with Bordeaux and arsenate sprays. Whether the fruit is marketed locally or shipped to markets reached within thirty-six hours by express, the profits from this orchard will be greater than from any of your other crops.

Plums are particularly to be recommended for high priced acreage and nearby suburban homes of a few acres as the trees are clean and come into bearing early. All of our cities are growing rapidly and no adequate provision is being made to take care of the increase in population as regards providing them with early fruit. There has never been more than one-tenth enough to supply the demand.

Even if you have only a small back yard by all means plant a few Plum trees. These will give plenty of plums to eat fresh, to can, to stew, to make into delicious preserves and jellies.



Scene in Plum Orchard of Mr. Gillis of Tarrant County. This five-year-old Orchard, planted to Funk Early, May Queen, Winnsboro and Gold, netted the owner over \$600.00 per acre last season. You can do as well.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

To get the highest prices it is essential that the right varieties be planted. We offer you these varieties. Our varieties of early Plums ripen at a time when everyone is fruit hungry; at a time when people are glad to pay high prices for fruit of any kind. We recommend Early Funk, May Queen, Winnsboro, Burbank and Gold as the most profitable varieties you can plant.

Prices	each	dozen	100	1,000
Extra large -----	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$75.00	\$600.00
4 to 5 feet -----	.75	7.50	50.00	400.00
3 to 4 feet -----	.50	5.00	35.00	300.00
2 to 3 feet -----	.40	4.00	30.00	250.00



Just a glimpse of a Winnsboro Plum branch. A very profitable variety.

EARLY FUNK. May 1 to 10. The earliest of all Plums. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. Medium in size, light red in color. The flesh is yellow streaked with red and of good quality. It's early ripening makes it extremely profitable and it brings highest prices.

MAY QUEEN. May 10 to 20. Large, round; color glowing red. The flesh is firm, greenish yellow in color and of finest quality. It's delicious flavor and pleasant aroma together with it's other fine qualities make it one of the most desirable of all varieties for home use as well as for shipping or selling in the local markets.



WINNSBORO. May 10 to 20. Large size; glowing red with pink cheek. Flesh golden yellow and of good quality. An excellent shipper and a very profitable variety. This wonderful new Plum was discovered by Mr. W. A. Nabors, one of the most prominent fruit growers of Texas. Thousands of trees of this variety have been planted around Winnsboro, Texas, and they have netted the growers of that section \$10.00 per tree for several consecutive years. Introduced by us.

May Queen Plum is a very Prolific Bearer. The fruit is Delicious



The First. May 25. Large, round, light cherry red; firm, sweet, rich and of a delightfully pleasant flavor.

Botan. May 25. Large and round, slightly pointed. Skin is yellow washed with purple carmine. Flesh is yellow, very juicy, quite firm. The finest flavored of all Plums.

BURBANK. July 1 to 15. Large to very large in size; color cherry red, mottled yellow. Flesh is yellow, meaty, flavor somewhat similar to Botan. Very heavy bearer and a fine market or shipping variety. Very popular.

Gold is a splendid Plum for home use or for shipping

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

AMERICA. July 5. Fruit is large, glossy coral red; flesh light yellow, Excellent quality for cooking and preserving.

Wickson. July 10 to 25. The largest of all Plums. Very pointed in shape. Waxy white when half grown, then the color gradually changes to pink and to dark crimson purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored.

GOLD. July 15. Large; transparent light golden yellow, nearly overspread with a beautiful blush—one of the most beautiful Plums in existence. Good flavor when thoroughly ripe. Should not be picked until highly colored. This is a splendid variety for preserving and cooking. Fine for local markets as well as for shipping.

Bilona. July 20. Fruit is large and yellowish-red in color. Flesh is yellow. A fine Plum for cooking. Originated by Mr. H. A. Biles of Denton County.

Damson. August. Fruit large, purplish-black, overspread with thick bloom; flesh a bright yellow, firm, and juicy; fine flavor. Does better north of here than south.

Golden Beauty. August. Small, yellow, not sweet until fully ripe. A late bloomer and sure bearer. Tree rather small. Popular in West Texas.



The Burbank Plum looks good and is good. The tree is a regular and prolific bearer

Pears

Pears are among our most highly flavored fruits. They are excellent for eating fresh or for canning and preserving. They are indispensable in the home-garden. They are very profitable for the farmer and fruit grower who produces them for his own use and disposes of his surplus in the local markets. The trees take up but little room and do well on any well drained soil. All Pears should be picked two weeks before entirely ripe and stored in a cool dark place to prevent the flesh around the core from becoming coarse.

Price except where noted	Each	Dozen	Hundred
Extra Large-----	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
4 to 5 feet-----	.50	7.50	50.00
3 to 4 feet-----	.50	5.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet-----	.40	4.00	30.00

BARTLETT. August 1. Large, buttery, melting, of rich flavor. Very popular in the West. Not recommended for other sections.

Garber. August 15. Resembles Keiffer in size and quality.

Jackson Pear. May 5. The earliest Pear that we have ever seen. Medium size, somewhat rounded in shape, yellow in color and of excellent quality. Discovered by Mr. J. B. Jackson of Irvine and introduced by us. \$1.25 each.

KEIFFER. September 15. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow with vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy and of excellent quality when thoroughly ripe. Tree vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. When ripened in a cellar or cool, dark room, the fruit is delicious.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

Cherries

Cherries are not recommended for general planting in the Southwestern states except in localities where they are known to do well. Compass is the one variety that is an exception to this rule as they do well everywhere.

Price	Each	Dozen	Hundred
4 to 5 feet-----	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$75 00
3 to 4 feet-----	.75	7.50	50.00
2 to 3 feet-----	.50	5.00	35.00

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious fruits grown. They succeed best over the western part of the country and should not be planted extensively in other sections except where they are known to do well. The varieties here listed have proven hardy and are prolific bearers.

Price	Each	Dozen	Hundred
4 to 5 feet-----	75c	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet-----	50c	5.00	50 00
2 to 3 feet-----	40c	4 00	40.00



A small plant of Feijoa in bloom. Fruit is Delicious and Plant Very Ornamental

Compass. Cherry Plum. A cross between a cherry and plum. Fruit dark red, almost black and of good size. A sure bearer and frequently bears the first year. The fruit is of good quality and is excellent for making jelly and cooking. Ripens in June.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, early.

Montmorency. Large; light red. Valuable sort.

Early Golden. Early June. Small; round, oval. Pale orange. Delicious flavor.

ROYAL. June. Large size. Skin light yellowish orange; flesh light yellow, very rich and sweet. The leading variety of California.

MOORPARK. Last of June. Large; orange with red on sunny side. Juicy; rich and luscious flavor. Hardy and productive.

L. F. CADDELL. June. Large; bright orange; very sweet and good. In this section this is the best and most prolific Apricot that we have seen. Introduced by us.

Feijoa

(Feijoa Sellowiana)

The Feijoa (pronounced Fay-zho-a, accenting the middle syllable) is a valuable new fruit from China. The fruit is about two inches long and nearly as thick; oval in shape; the color is dull green overspread with whitish bloom. It is delicious in flavor and suggestive of pineapple and strawberry and has an aroma that is delightful and penetrating. It may be eaten fresh and is also valuable for making into jams, jellies, or pies. The plant itself is very beautiful, having silvery evergreen leaves and very pretty white and red flowers, and is valuable for planting as an ornamental in the home grounds. The plant is hardy in this latitude and will withstand cold down to zero.

Strong, field-grown plants 1 to 2 feet high (B & B) \$1.50 each, \$12.00 dozen.

Jujube

A valuable new fruit from China. The fruit is similar in appearance to the Persian date of commerce. When dried and candied (by boiling in sugar and honey) the flavor resembles that of the date and is very delicious. The tree does not get very large and is very ornamental, having beautiful glossy green leaves with a fruit at every leaf. The tree is very hardy and is not particular as to soil, even doing well in alkaline soils.

Price, 2 to 3 feet high, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

Apples

All varieties of Apples do well in Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and the Plains country of Texas. In other sections of the Southwest the early or summer varieties of Apples are generally more successful than the later ripening sorts. Young Apple trees, like Pecans, should have something wrapped around the trunks to protect them from the sun until

they become well established. The trees should be well pruned and cultivated. The soil should be well drained.

Price	Each	Dozen	Hundred
4 to 5 feet -----	75c	\$7.50	\$50 00
3 to 4 feet-----	50c	5 00	35.00
2 to 3 feet-----	40c	4 00	30.00

Listed in order of ripening.

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. June 5. Beautiful, crisp and fragrant. Very productive and bears young.

Early Harvest. June 10. Large, round, yellow, juicy.

RED JUNE. June 20. Deep red, juicy and very productive.

Summer Queen. July 1. Large; yellow with red stripes.

JONATHAN. September. Medium to large; red.

Ben Davis. September. Large, round, red striped.

GANO. October. Large, round, rich red.

DELICIOUS. October. Very large; almost covered with dark red, and truly delicious—sweet, slightly acid; fine grained and juicy. Bears fourth to sixth year. A good grower and fine keeper.

WINE SAP. October. Large, round, dark red. Rich flavor.

Mammoth Blag Twig. October. Very large, yellow and red.

Transcendant Crab. July. Waxed yellow, striped red. The best Crab.

Figs

The Fig adapts itself to a wide range of soils and climates. By planting them on the south side of a wall or building and giving some slight protection they may be grown as far north as Kansas. Even when frozen down to the ground they will throw up strong shoots and bear the following summer and fall. The fruit is delicious for eating fresh out of hand or with cream and sugar. For canning and preserving no fruit equals it. The supply is never equal to the demand. This past summer fresh Figs were successfully shipped from California to New York and brought big profits to the growers. For shipping the fruit it should be carefully handled and packed in strawberry boxes. Most of the preserved Figs sold in the United States comes from Texas. In this state this is a big and very profitable industry.

Price	Each	Dozen	100
4 to 5 feet.....	75c	\$6 00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	50c	5.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	40c	4.00	30.00
1 to 2 feet.....	35c	3.50	25.00

Brown Turkey. Medium brown; sweet and excellent; prolific. Bears on new shoots after freezing.

Celestial. Small, pale violet; very sweet.

MAGNOLIA. Very large; greenish amber; quality good; productive but tree is rather tender and should not be planted very far north of the coastal Fig belt. Largely planted along the Gulf Coast and in South Texas where it is grown in tree form in commercial orchards. Does best in heavy soil.

KADOTA. (White Endich). One of the best figs for home use and very popular in California. Medium size; yellowish green; thin skin; flesh light yellow and very sweet and rich. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which prevents the fig from splitting or souring during rainy weather. 75c each, \$6.00 dozen.

TEXAS NEVER FAIL. Medium size; greenish yellow; sweet and good. The hardiest and most certain of all Figs. Even when frozen to the ground in winter it bears the next summer and fall. We sometimes have zero weather here but this variety never fails to bear.

White Adriatic. Medium size; greenish-yellow; flesh white with violet streaks. Largely used in West for drying.

Mulberries

Mulberries are valued for both fruit and shade. They are especially valuable for planting in poultry yards, or near orchards and vineyards to attract the birds away from them.



Texas Never Fail Fig. Sweet and Delicious; bears every year. This is a one-year tree in nursery row.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

Price	Each	Dozen
4 to 6 feet.....	50c	\$5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	75c	7.50

Hicks Mulberry. Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet; excellent for poultry and hogs. The fruit is produced during four months.

Japan Persimmon

Japan Persimmons thrive in almost any soil and are considred hardy as far north as Little Rock, Arkansas. The fruit is produced freely and is very delicious when thoroughly ripe.

Its attractive foliage and magnificent, orange colored fruit make it especially desirable for lawn and yard planting.
Price, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

Quinces

Quinces are very popular for the making of preserves and jellies. They thrive to perfection around El Paso and westward. They should be planted in deep, rich soil and given constant and thorough cultivation.
Price, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.
Orange Quince. Large, bright golden yellow; flesh tender and good flavor.

Pecans

TEXAS is the natural home of the Pecan. More than three-fourths of the world's supply comes from this State. Most of these are gathered from wild seedling trees. Only grafted or budded varieties should be planted if quality nuts are desired. The trees grow rapidly after the first two years and begin bearing fruit about the fourth or fifth year. The trees live for hundreds of years and in addition to producing immense quantities of the finest nuts are valuable for shade.

Pecans shoul be planted in rich loamy soil and kept well cultivated the first few years. You cannot expect good results unless this is done. The roots of trees should never be allowed to become dry before planting them. The top should be cut back from one-third to one-half. The hole should be at least three feet square and three feet deep. Place the tree in the hole about two inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery row; fill the hole about half full of well pulverized top soil in which there is a small quantity of well-rotted stable manure. If this is not available a small quantity of high grade fertilizer may be used. This must also be thoroughly mixed with the soil. When the hole is about half filled pour in a bucket of water. As soon as the water has soaked away finish filling the hole and pack the dirt firmly about the tree. Mound the soil up around the tree for at least a foot high and wrap it the remainder with burlap or paper. This should be left on throughout the summer. Be careful not to break off the buds or eyes when handling the trees and see that the brown part of the trees next the roots is exposed as little as possible. We have had excellent results in planting pecans with dynamite. Use one-half pound placed four feet below the level of the ground.

Price	Each	Dozen
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	15.00
1 to 2 feet	1.25	12.50

HALBERT. A Texas variety. The nuts are small but of very fine quality and the shell is very thin. The tree is vigorous and prolific. Bears young.
KINCAID. From San Saba County, Texas. Very large; thin shell; strong grower.
SCHLEY. The nut is long and large; thin shell, fine quality.
STUART. More largely planted than any other variety. Large, oblong; good quality; thin shell.

Grapes

Every home owner, whether it be the city man with a small back yard or the farmer with a thousand acres, should plant grapes. They are valuable for planting on fences, on arbors, on pergolas and on porches. The fruit is delicious and healthful and may be used in many different ways. Properly handled, grapes are very profitable commercially. Profits of \$200.00 to \$300.00 per acre may reasonably be expected from a well cared for vineyard after the third or fourth year.

Grapes are not particular as to soil as they will grow on almost any soil except that where water stands too long at a time. However, like all other fruits they respond wonderfully when planted on good, deep soil and given proper pruning and spraying.

The California type of grapes are admirably adapted to the drier sections of West Texas, Southwest Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Some very fine Grapes of this type have been grown in sections of the Rio Grande Valley. With slight protection in winter this type has been successfully grown in the colder sections.

Price except where noted	Each	Dozen	Hundred
Strong one year vines-----	30c	\$3.00	\$15.00

AGAWAM. Large; dark red; good quality.

BLACK SPANISH. Small, very juicy. A Texas variety.

CARMAN. A Texas grape and one of the best. Bunch large, berries large, black, meaty; very prolific.

CONCORD. Very popular and more widely planted than any other variety. Bunches large, berries large, blue-black, sweet and tender.

DELAWARE. Small, pink, compact bunch. Very sweet and good.

GOETHE. Ripens late; very large, greenish-amber; sweet and juicy.

HERBEMONT. A Texas variety. Very strong growing. Bunches large; greenish-yellow; flesh pulpy, juicy and sweet.

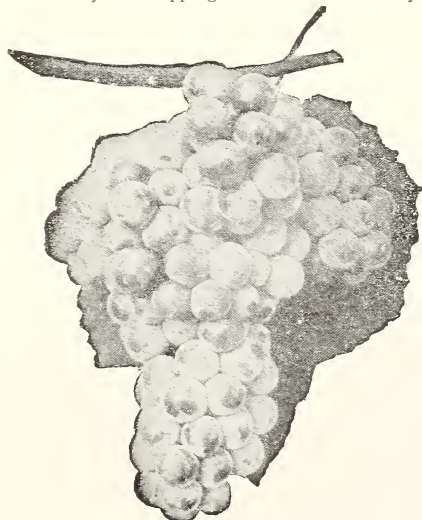
NIAGARA. One of the best grapes. White, juicy and sweet.

ROMMEL. A Texas variety. Very large; greenish-white; juicy and sweet.

California Grapes

	Each	Doz.	Hundred
Strong, two year vines-----	30c	\$3.00	\$15.00

EMPEROR. Bunches large, long and loose; berries are large, amber and very firm. Ripens very late; a fine variety for shipping. Does best on heavy soils.



Thompson Seedless Grape



Muscat Grape. A very productive and desirable variety

MALAGA. Vine strong growing and productive; bunches large, compact, berries large, greenish-yellow. One of the best table grapes.

MUSCAT. Bunches large and loose; berries large, white. One of the richest flavored of all grapes and is fine for table or for making raisins.

SULTANA. Bunches large; berries small, crisp and firm, golden yellow, seedless. Vine vigorous grower and prolific. Good for table or raisins.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Bunches very large; berries medium size, oval, greenish-yellow, seedless, fine flavor. Valuable for table, shipping, or for making seedless raisins.

Blackberries and Dewberries

No farm or city garden should be without a patch of Berries. In addition to the profit and pleasure of eating them fresh, they supply a family with the very choicest of jams, jellies, and preserves. The fruit is always in demand in local markets at very profitable prices. They bring high prices when shipped to the nearby cities. The vines grow rapidly and do well in all parts of the country and in all soils. They bear a good crop the second season. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. As soon as the fruit is gathered all old canes should be cut out. Blackberries should be pruned during the summer to make more canes. The more canes the more fruit. When the canes are about three feet high they should be pinched back. They should be planted in rows about eight feet apart and about three feet apart in the row. This requires about two thousand plants to the acre. Dewberries should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet apart in the row. This requires three thousand plants to the acre. All of the varieties we offer originated in Texas, are very hardy, and are adapted to all sections.

Price, except where noted, 75c per dozen, \$3.00 per hundred, \$15.00 per thousand.

Dallas Blackberry. Originated in Texas. Medium size, black, firm; strong grower. Ripens in midseason.

ROBINSON BLACKBERRY. A Texas berry and one of the most valuable. The berries are large and full; very delicious, the plant is very vigorous growing and a good bearer. 75c dozen, \$4.00 hundred, \$25.00 thousand.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY. Originated in Denton County. The fruit is very large; acid flavor; very rampant grower and a splendid bearer. Very profitable.

THORNLESS AUSTIN DEWBERRY. Originated in North Texas. This variety is identical with the Austin Dewberry in every way except that the plants and vines are entirely thornless. Not a single thorn on the entire plant. We have picked the fruit, run our hands and arms through the vines, and handled the plants and have never found a single thorn on them. This is the ideal berry for home and market planting. The fruit is

easily and quickly gathered and without the discomfort of scratched hands and arms. \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 hundred, \$30.00 thousand.



Thornless Dewberry; bears heavy crop of finest quality of Fruit

Strawberries

"The only thing more delicious than Strawberries is more Strawberries." At least that is what Mark Twain said, and we are inclined to believe he was right. Strawberries should be planted on soil that is naturally moist unless irrigation is contemplated. The soil should be well prepared and kept mellow and free from weeds at all times. For planting in the field they are planted in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. For garden plant-

ing they may be planted in rows two feet apart and one foot apart. Keep the plants mulched with hay, straw or something similar. We offer two of the leading varieties as follows:

KLONDYKE. Large size, scarlet red, \$2.00 per hundred, \$10.00 per thousand.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. Medium size, firm and delicious. Strong grower and heavy bearer, \$3.00 per hundred.

Evergreens

It is only within the past few years that Evergreens have been appreciated as they should be. The use of Evergreens about your home grounds is an evidence of good taste in planning and planting. They are the most desirable of plants to use in the immediate environment of the house, for they are pleasant to live with the year round. In winter the warmth of color of their foliage is only one of their valuable features. Many of them have bright colored berries that make them wonderfully attractive. And then in spring and summer they produce a wealth of flowers rivaling those of the deciduous shrubs. In informal plantings, in mixed borders, and especially about the base of the house they are absolutely necessary if the planting is to be complete and look attractive throughout the year. You can't use too many of the broadleaved type.

At the Foster Nurseries are grown more different varieties of Evergreens than any other place in the Southwest. In addition to being very beautiful, some of these varieties are quite rare and cannot be obtained from any other nursery in this section of the United States. All varieties, however, are adapted to our climatic conditions and if properly handled will live and grow more beautiful each year. We particularly recommend NANDINA, Arizona Cypress, and all varieties of Ligustrum.



You know without our telling you that worth-while people live here. This planting of shrubs and evergreens suggested by our Landscape Architect, makes this place beautiful both summer and winter. He can do as much for your place

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

We exercise the greatest care in digging and packing our Evergreens. B. & B. means "Balled and Burlapped." That is, the plants are lifted with ball of earth about the roots and this ball wrapped in burlap. This practically assures the life of the plant. **When transplanting do not remove this burlap for it will rot off within a few weeks. No Evergreen should be planted in a hole less than two feet square and two feet deep.** If the plant is a large one the hole should be much bigger and deeper. If not already the best the soil should be replaced by rich, loamy soil, to which there has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted stable manure. The plants should be planted about the same depth they stood in in the nursery row. Place the plant the right depth in the properly prepared hole; when the hole has been two-thirds filled with earth, pour in water freely, but not so as to wash the soil from about the roots of the plant, and then fill up the hole. A number of Evergreens may be planted successfully without the ball of earth. Most of the broadleaved kinds, however, should be defoliated and pruned when planted with bare root.

It is advisable to plant a mulching of leaves or straw to a depth of 4 to 6 inches about the plants, as mulching conserves the moisture in the soil, and prevents it drying out.



Ligustrum Japonicum Marginalatum Aureum. The green and yellow foliage is beautiful the year round.



Cape Jasmine. You should plant this beautiful Evergreen on account of the deliciously scented flowers.

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

Abelia

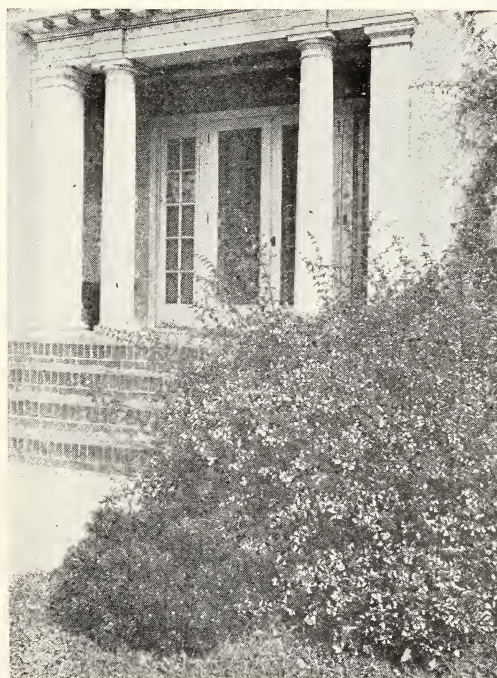
ABELIA. (*Abelia grandiflora*.) 4 feet. One of our most beautiful and satisfactory evergreen shrubs. The stems and branches are graceful and drooping and are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic sheen. From spring until frost it bears immense quantities of pretty, tubular-shaped flowers about an inch long, light rose on the outside and white on the inside. Abelias are especially desirable for planting under windows or in border or foundation planting as they are beautiful the year round. During the growing season it is advisable to pinch off the ends of the young shoots. This will make the plants more compact and dense. 10 to 12 inch, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Arborvitae

Chinese Arbor Vitae. 10-15 feet. Loose growing, dark green. Good for Groups, screens or hedges. 1 to 2 feet, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each, \$12.00 dozen.

Compact Arbor Vitae. 10 to 20 feet. A handsome compact growing variety with dark green foliage. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. 15 to 20 feet of erect, symmetrical and compact growth. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen.



Abelia. The only Evergreen that produces flowers throughout the season

BERBERIS Illicifolia. 3 feet. A charming evergreen shrub with holly-like waxy leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$2.00 each.

BOXWOOD. (*Buxus Salicifolia*.) 6 feet glossy leaved shrub of very compact habit; often found in old-time gardens. 10 to 12 inch, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.

CAPE JASMINE. 6 feet. A very beautiful evergreen shrub with bright, shining green foliage. The flowers are white, waxy, Camelia-like, deliciously fragrant and are produced in profusion. North of Dallas should be planted on south side of building or in protected situation. 10 to 20 inch, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

CEDAR. Red. 50 feet. The well known native cedar. 2 to 3 feet, B & B, \$3.50 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA. 75 feet. The most beautiful evergreen tree in the South. Of tall, pyramidal habit; the horizontal branches of beautiful silvery, green foliage droop at ends presenting a stately graceful outline. A few of these trees on your grounds will give a most delightful effect.

8 to 10 feet B & B-----	\$15.00 each
6 to 8 feet B & B-----	12.00 each
4 to 6 feet B & B-----	8.00 each
2 to 3 feet B & B-----	3.00 each

CHOISYA. 4 feet. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. White, sweet-scented flowers. Will not stand much frost. 75c each.

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER FRANCHETTI. 6 feet. Attractive Evergreen shrub of upright growth. Branches arching and very graceful. Foliage light green; bears pretty pink flowers followed by oblong, brilliant orange colored berries. \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. 2 feet. Very low-spreading evergreen plant with horizontal branches and small shiny leaves. White flowers are produced in spring followed by a profusion of brilliant red berries that remain on the plant during winter. Very effective for planting in foregrounds and around rocks. \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA THYMIFOLIA. 3 feet. A very dwarf evergreen shrub with many prostrate branches with very small shiny leaves. White flowers followed by red berries. \$1.00 each.

Cypress

Cypress are among our best evergreen trees. We grow several varieties and can recommend all of them as being beautiful and desirable trees for the Southwest. Some varieties are very spreading in growth while others are very upright and formal in effect. All of them have aromatic foliage.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

ARIZONA CYPRESS. (C. *Arizona*.) 40 feet. A very beautiful evergreen tree that is a native of the mountains of Arizona and New Mexico. The tree is of upright, pyramidal habit. The foliage is as blue in many instances as Koster's Blue Spruce. This is a very hardy, rare and desirable evergreen. You will like it.

	Each	Dozen
6 to 8 feet B & B-----	\$7.50	
5 to 6 feet B & B-----	6.00	\$60.00
18 to 24 in. B & B-----	2.00	20.00
12 to 18 in. B & B-----	1.50	15.00

ITALIAN CYPRESS. (C. *Sempervirens*.) 50 feet. One of the most striking looking of all trees. Tall, very slender with erect branches and gives a columnar or shaft-like effect. This is the Cypress referred to in the classics by Greek and Roman writers. This is a very valuable evergreen to use where formal effects are desired. Our stock of Italian Cypress is unusually slender and erect.

5 to 6 feet B & B-----	\$6.00 each
4 to 5 feet B & B-----	5.00 each
3 to 4 feet B & B-----	3.50 each
2 to 3 feet B & B-----	2.00 each

MONTEREY CYPRESS. (C. *Macrocarpa*.) 40 feet. Makes a beautiful tree with spreading branches and fine dark green foliage. Used extensively in California for wind-breaks, hedges, as well as specimen trees. Not hardy north of Denton.

5 to 6 feet B & B heavy-----	\$5.00 each
1 to 2 feet B & B-----	.75 each

SILVERY LAWSON CYPRESS. (C. *Lawsoniana Argentea*.) 20 feet. Very graceful



Italian Cypress. A stately Evergreen that may be used as single specimen or in groups.

and showy; foliage is silvery in effect and the tree is beautiful at all times of the year. Small plants, \$1.00 each.

Mediterranean Heath. (*Erica Mediterranea*.) 2 feet. A dwarfish growing evergreen shrub with short needle-like leaves. Produces masses of purplish pink flowers in early spring. 75c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Euonymus

A valuable family of Evergreens. Desirable for single specimens on the lawn, for planting about the base of the house, for planting in groups and are often used for hedges. They are also desirable for planting in tubs. They grow equally as well in shade as in full sun. All of these varieties are hardy and are very beautiful.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. 6 feet. A compact growing, upright variety with glossy, dark green foliage. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

E. JAPONICA ALBO-MARGINATA. 4 feet. Leaves are light green with a narrow margin of silvery white. Bushy plants, 1 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

E. AUREA MARGINATA. 4 feet. A dwarfish compact grower. Valuable for tub planting. Leaves are golden yellow in center with dark, glossy green around edges. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.



Cedrus Deodra. Make your home grounds distinctive by planting a few of these trees

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

E. SIEBOLDI. 5 feet. A rapid growing variety with slender drooping branches. The leaves are long and pointed and bright green in color. Yellow flowers followed by bright red fruits. 75c each.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. 6 feet. A beautiful evergreen with broad leaves which are green on top and silvery underneath. The flowers are similar to orange blossoms in shape and are white and red in color. These are followed by fruits about two inches long which are very delicious. Hardy here. A fine evergreen. Field grown plants, 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.50 each.

Genista Canariensis. 6 feet. Branches arching; leaves small; flowers yellow and produced in profusion. 1 ft., 75c each.

American Holly (Ilex Opaca.) 15 feet. The well known Christmas Holly. Does best in moist location. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. (Gold Flower.) Beautiful, low growing flowering evergreen with broad, dark green leaves. The flowers are large, single bright golden yellow with numerous slender stamens. A very fine shrub and excellent for low borders or massing. 1 ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS. (Dwarf Juniper.) 2 feet. A low growing dwarf evergreen with light green foliage. Valuable for planting around steps and against rocks. Bushy plants, 1 ft., \$1.50 each.

J. SABINA HORIZONTALIS. (Trailing Juniper.) 1 ft. Very attractive low growing plant with long trailing branches covered with short branchlets of shiny green foliage. Very effective for rock planting. 18 in., spread. \$1.50 each.

LAURUSTINUS. 8 feet. A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub. The flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early spring and last a long time. The buds before opening are bright red and very showy. North of Denton should be planted on south side of house or in protected situation. 1 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Ligustrum

None of our broadleaved evergreens give a greater form of foliage and growth than Ligustrums. During our hot dry summers they grow better, perhaps, than any other broadleaved evergreen. For planting around the base of buildings, for groups, for borders or hedges, or for individual specimens they are very valuable as they are beautiful both summer and winter. They will grow either in shade or full sun. Those with variegated or colored foliage should be planted in full sun to bring out the color. We believe our collection of Ligustrums is the most complete to be found in this part of the country. North of Denton the Japanese sorts should be planted on the south side of a building or in protected situation.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. (Amoor River Privet.) A very rapid grower, spreading in habit; leaves small and dark green. Immense heads of pretty white flowers are produced in spring. The most popular of all plants for hedges, screens or borders. Very effective when planted in groups of three or more in background. Bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. CALIFORNICA ELEGANS AUREUM. (Golden California Privet.) 6 feet. Similar to California Privet except that leaves are beautifully marked with yellow. Very compact grower. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

L. G. VARIES TRES. 15 ft. A very upright growing variety with foliage similar to L. Japonicum. 2 to 3 ft., Bushy plants, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

L. JAPONICUM. 15 feet. A very handsome broadleaved variety with large leathery, dark green, glossy leaves. White flowers produced in panicles followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. 1 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

L. JAPONICUM EXCELSUM SUPERBUM. 10 ft. Leaves large and beautifully variegated white and green. White flowers in spring. In winter the purple berries are very effective. Splendidly adapted for group or border planting with other varieties of Ligustrum. Also very showy as specimen plants. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., B & B, \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

L. JAPONICUM MARGINATUM AUREUM. 12 feet. A strong growing variety with large leaves of green and gold. Large heads of white flowers in spring. In winter the large bunches of purple berries combined with the yellow foliage makes a very striking effect. Plant in full sun to get the best effects. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., B & B, \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

L. LUCIDUM. 5 feet. Of spreading habit, usually growing wider than it does high. Leaves are large, very thick, waxy-like, of a very dark shining green. In spring produces immense heads of white flowers, followed by black berries which are retained throughout the winter. Very fine for low borders or for use in foundation planting. Hardy at Baltimore, Md. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

L. LUCIDUM VARIEGATA. 6 feet. Leaves are thick and waxy, and are beautifully mottled with light green and yellow. Habit of growth similar to L. Marginatum. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

L. NEPALENSE. 6 feet. Of uniform, spreading habit. Leaves are medium size, pointed, dark green, very thick and glossy. This variety is valuable for use in foundation or border planting to use between the taller growing varieties like *L. Japonicum* and the lower growing *L. Lucidum* or other low growing evergreens. 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

L. SINENSIS NANA. Similar to *L. Amurense* except that it is more dense and compact and leaves are darker green. Bushy plants 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LIVE OAK. 60 feet. A beautiful evergreen tree suitable for lawn or street planting. Fairly rapid grower. Dark, glossy green leaves. Should be cut back when transplanted. 5 to 6 feet, B & B, \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., B & B, \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. 50 feet. Dark, glossy, evergreen foliage; immense fragrant, white flowers in summer. The grandest flowering tree of the South. 2 to 3 ft. B & B, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., B & B, \$3.00 each.

MAHONIA. (*M. Aquifolium*.) 3 feet. Beautiful ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous green, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in dense cluster. Flowers fragrant and are followed by blue berries. In fall and winter the foliage turns a rich garnet mingled with green. A fine evergreen for the Southwest. 75c each, \$7.00 per 10. Larger sizes \$1 to \$2 each.

MYRTLE. (*Myrtus Communis*.) 6 feet. A beautiful broadleaved evergreen shrub of spreading habit. The leaves are small, shining green, and very aromatic, fragrant flowers are produced all summer, followed by black berries. Highly adapted to hot, dry climates. North of Denton it should be planted on south side of building or in protected situation. Bushy plants, 1 to 2 ft., B & B, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

OLEANDER. 12 ft. Long, slender, evergreen leaves. Large clusters of flowers produced all spring and summer. A very desirable evergreen shrub for growing in tubs in the conservatory, and may be planted in the open south of Waco. 1 to 2 ft. pot grown plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. We offer two colors. **WHITE** and **PINK**.

NANDINA. (*Nandina domestica*.) 2 to 5 ft. A beautiful upright-growing evergreen shrub, with numerous reed-like stems springing from the same root. The leaves are beautifully cut, rich red when young and dark green when mature, turning to beautiful coppery red in winter. Numerous white flowers in terminal clusters in spring, followed by small coral red berries in upright spikes. Stands dry weather excellently, and looks well in almost any situation. Fine for planting in front of taller evergreens or against white walls as well as being desirable for



Nandina. The winter coloring of this plant is strikingly beautiful

entrance or step planting. In winter this is one of the most beautiful plants in our nursery and is admired by every one who sees it. Will grow either in full sun or in shade. To get best color effects must be planted in full sun. Hardy at Washington, D. C. Bushy plants, B & B, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10. Larger plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

PITTOSPORUM. 8 ft. Has long, glossy, green leaves. In spring it is covered with white flowers which are very fragrant and last a long time. May be used as single specimens, in groups or borders or for hedges. In this latitude it should be planted on south side of building or in a protected situation. Small plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; larger plants, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

PYRACANTHUS YUNNANENSIS. 10 ft. Very showy spreading evergreen shrub with glossy, beautiful foliage; clusters of white flowers followed by clusters of coral red berries, indescribably vivid and striking. Very showy when trained against walls. Small plants, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

WILD PEACH. 25 feet. Beautiful evergreen tree with glossy, dark green leaves. White flowers in spikes followed by blue berries. Should be severely cut back when transplanted. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. 3 ft. A conspicuous plant with stiff sword-like leaves. Creamy white flowers in summer. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Flowering Shrubs

Flowering shrubs, properly used, will increase the beauty and value of any property regardless of the size of the grounds. They are very effective when planted along the drive or edge of the lawn; and for giving an air of privacy to the grounds and for screening unsightly objects they are very valuable. They are useful for planting in the corners where the walks enter the grounds, where the walks curve or fork, or to break the outline of foundation walls. Shrubs are also very desirable for small or large groups of three or more plants; or they may be planted in a mixed border. When planted this way those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall growing kinds at the back. We will gladly make suggestions.

The most popular shrubs here are Butterfly Bush, Crape Myrtle, Althea, Salvia Greggii, Malvaviscus, Vitex, Flowering Willow, Spirea Tamarix, and Japan Quince. These will grow almost anywhere and are not particular as to soil. The first seven named bloom almost constantly from May until frost.

Shrubs do best when planted in good soil, and should, at all times, be kept free from grass and weeds. Mulching with straw or other coarse litter helps them during our hot summers.

Prices except where noted, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; extra large plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Special prices by the hundred or thousand.

ALTHEA. 5 to 10 feet. Among the most useful of our tall hardy shrubs. Flowers produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. As a hedge plant, they are very valuable. We offer the following desirable varieties.

Althea Amplissima. Double; deep rosy pink, with carmine center.

A. Duc de Brabant. Double, dark red.

A. Joan of Arc. Fine, double, pure white.

A. Totus Albus. Single, pure white; dwarf grower.

AMORPHA. 8 feet, bright green leaves, spikes of indigo colored flowers. Will grow in any soil.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. 2 feet. Foliage light green, changing in autumn to shades of orange, scarlet and crimson. Yellow flowers, red berries.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. 6 feet. Violet-rose colored flowers in long spikes, delightfully fragrant and attracts butterflies by the hundreds. Bloom all season, very beautiful. Should have plenty of moisture.

CALYCANTHUS. 5 feet. Double, chocolate-colored flowers in spring, fragrant. Does best in moist situation.

CAPE MYRTLE. 10 to 15 feet. June to November. Beautifully fringed flowers borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Makes beautiful border or hedge. One of the best shrubs for Texas. We have two colors, PINK and CRIMSON.

DEUTZIA. 5 feet. April. White and pink flowers in profusion.

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA. (Russian Olive.) 15 feet. A tall growing shrub with beautiful silvery leaves. Small, yellow flowers followed by small olive-like fruits. The silvery foliage makes a fine contrast when planted in border or against other shrubs.

FLOWERING WILLOW. 12 feet. Flowers tubular shaped, purple in color and are borne in terminal clusters. A native of Southwest Texas; very beautiful and satisfactory. Will grow almost anywhere and under almost any conditions.

HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM. 2 feet. Dark green foliage, almost evergreen. Throughout the summer it produces quantities of pretty, golden yellow flowers. A fine, low-growing shrub.

INDIAN CURRANT. 3 feet. Native. Clusters of red berries till after Christmas. Valuable for use in densely shaded situations. 35c each, \$3.00 dozen.

JAPAN QUINCE. (Fire Bush.) 5 feet. Produces very showy masses of flaming red flowers early in March.

JASMINE HUMILE. (Italian Yellow Jasmine.) Almost an evergreen; leaves bright green; flowers small, golden-yellow and are produced throughout the summer.

LILAC, MME. CASIMER PERIER. 6 feet. Beautiful, double white flowers in large and compact panicles. \$1.00 each.

L. PRES. GREVY. Very large, beautiful blue panicles, nearly a foot long. Double.

L. PURPLE. The old-fashioned variety, with typical lilac fragrance.

L. WHITE. Flowers pure white, fragrant.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

LONICERA MORROWII. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) 7 feet. Dark green foliage; white flowers produced in April followed by bright red berries. Both of these varieties are splendid for planting in shrubbery border.

LONICERA XYLOSTEUM. 7 feet. Dull green leaves; flowers white tinged, with red. Blooms followed by very showy, glossy red berries.

MALVAVISCUS. 5 feet. Has large, heart-shaped, dark green leaves. From June until frost it produces immense quantities of beautiful, Camellia-shaped, scarlet-red flowers. Grows and blooms during the hottest and driest weather. A native of Southwest Texas. In the colder sections, it dies down almost to the ground but comes up again in the spring and blooms just as vigorously as before. This is one of the very best shrubs that we have.

PHILADELPHUS. 10 feet. Flowers creamy white with orange center, fragrant. Fine for shrubbery border.

POMEGRANATE, FRUITING. 7 feet. A splendid ornamental shrub. Pretty shiny-green leaves, compact in growth. Showy red flowers in spring followed by large, glossy highly colored fruits which hang on the plant a long time and ripen in the fall.

SALVIA GREGGII. 11-12 ft. Hardy, compact growing, everblooming, red-flowered shrub. Native of the arid mountains of West Texas. Grows and blooms in the hottest and driest weather. From early spring until frost the plants are literally covered with dark, soft-cerise crimson flowers. Splendid for low borders.

SALVIA GREGGII, WHITE. A white form of the above. Excellent for planting with the red kind for contrast.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. 2 feet. A dwarf growing variety with large heads of purple flowers all summer.

SPIREA CALLOSA ROSEA. 4 feet. A pink flowered sort.

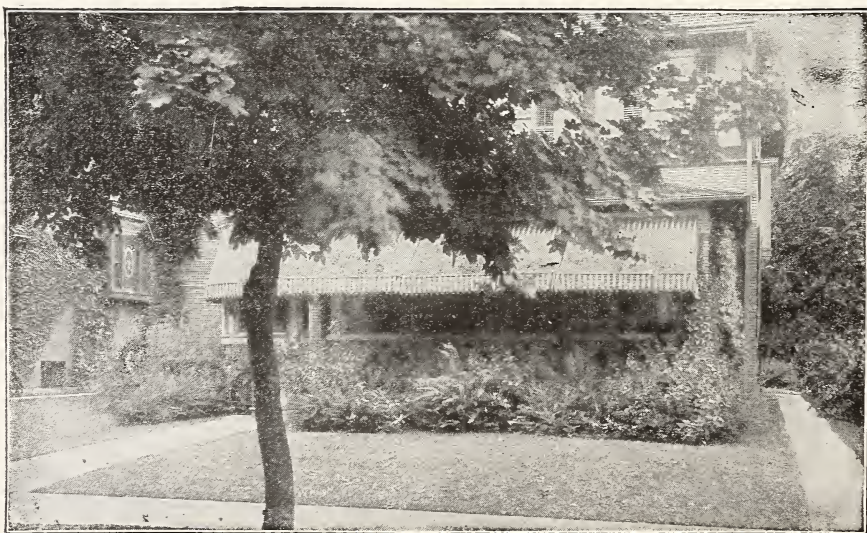
SPIREA THUNBERGII. 3 feet. Slender branches covered with dense and feathery foliage; white flowers before the leaves appear.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. 6 feet. A grand and graceful shrub with numerous arching branches which in spring are literally covered with pretty white flowers. A fine shrub.

TAMARIX. 10 feet. A splendid shrub for planting where nothing else will grow. Tamarix will grow on any soil and in any situation. The foliage is dark green; the flowers are lavender colored and are very pretty and graceful. We have several of the best varieties, including: **Africana**, **Odessana** and **Japonica Plumosa**.

VITEX. 10 feet. This is one of the very finest shrubs in our collection. Throughout the hot, dry summer months it flourishes and blooms. The leaves are grayish, star-shaped and aromatic. Large spikes of beautiful blue flowers are borne in terminal clusters.

VITEX, PINK. Same as above with pink flowers. Be sure to include Vitex in your order for shrubs.



One year after planting. Thirty plants were used in this foundation planting.

Hedge Plants

Nothing can be more desirable for street protection or property divisions than a well grown hedge. This is true whether the hedge is kept trimmed or allowed to grow loose and natural. A hedge costs no more than a good fence, no repairs are required and the hedge grows in beauty and value from year to year.

If a low or medium growing hedge is wanted the plants should be placed about 1 foot apart in single row of eighteen inches apart in double row. If a tall growing hedge or screen is desired the plants may be placed twice this distance apart. The plants should be placed about one inch or two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. If a dense effect is wanted the plants should be cut back to within six or eight inches of the ground. This may be done with shears after planting. The trench should be dug two feet wide and two feet deep and filled with rich soil.

AMoor RIVER PRIVET. This is the most popular and beautiful hedge plant in the South. For this section it is far superior to the California Privet, which loses its leaves in winter, whereas the Amoor River is evergreen, very dense and compact in growth. Leaves, rich dark green.

Price, 1 to 2 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
2 to 3 feet, \$15.00 per 100.
3 to 4 feet, \$20.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Has glossy green leaves and is much used for hedges.
1 to 2 feet, \$8.00 per 100.
2 to 3 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

CHINESE EVERGREEN PRIVET. Similar to Amoor River except that it is more dense and compact. Same price as Amoor River. Shrubs and Roses are also frequently used for hedges.



Wistaria is valuable for covering fences, tree trunks or out buildings as well as for porches and pergolas

Climbing Vines

Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying our homes, in covering fences or unsightly buildings, and giving beautiful shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. A few vines planted about the house will add more to the appearance and value of your place than anything else for the same amount invested. We have an unusually fine collection of vines. Plant your vines in a deep rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. Price 50c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

CELMATIS PANICULATA. One of the best vines, white, fragrant flowers in profusion in September.

CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA. Very strong grower, white flowers in August.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. A beautiful evergreen vine that clings to a stone or brick wall.

ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen and hardy; rich dark green foliage.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE EVERGREEN. Fine dark foliage, cream colored flowers, fragrant.

Honeysuckle, Halls Japan. Constant bloomer, very fragrant; strong grower. The most popular variety.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL. Bright red trumpet shaped flowers.

JASMINE HUMILE. Does not grow very tall; almost evergreen; dark green leaves; bright yellow flowers all summer.

THE FOSTER NURSERIES, DENTON, TEXAS

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. (New Chinese Jasmine.) A fine new climber that is evergreen in the warmer sections of the Southwest. Leaves rich, dark green. Has an abundance of large, golden yellow flowers.

QUEEN'S WREATH. (Antignon Leptopus, Mexican Rose.) A handsome tuberous-rooted climbing plant. From June until frost it is covered with beautiful, rose-pink flowers which are borne in long racemes. Leaves are dark green, heart shaped. As stems die down in the winter in this latitude it is advisable to protect the roots with a mulch of straw and leaves.

TRUMPET VINE. Rapid grower, trumpet like, orange flowers.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. A rapid growing vine, fine for covering walls or trellises.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. (Chinese Wistaria.) A very rapid grower and one of the most beautiful of all vines. In spring produces a profusion of sky blue flowers in long pendulous clusters.

WISTARIA MAGNIFICA. (American Wistaria.) Vigorous growing kind with small clusters of pale blue flowers.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA. (Japanese Wistaria) Very long clusters of purple flowers.



Ornamental and Shade Trees

We list only varieties of shade trees that we know will succeed in the Southwest. No shade trees should be planted in a hole not less than three feet wide and three feet deep. The hole should be filled with rich soil and the tree well watered at the time of planting. Keep free from grass and weeds. A mulching of straw and weeds is beneficial.

Price except where noted.	Each	Dozen
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	\$ 7.50
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00	10.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.50	15.00
Extra large	3.00	30.00

Black Locust. White flowers. Well adapted to West Texas.

Pin Oak. Fine, long lived tree.

Carolina Poplar. Very rapid growing tree of spreading habit.

Chinese Poplar. We are the first in the Southwest to grow and offer this new and beautiful Poplar from China. It is somewhat similar to Lombardy Poplar in habit of growth except that it is more pleasing in appearance. Bark white; leaves large, very dark green.

Lombardy Poplar. Columnar shape, stately and striking.

Silver Maple. Rapid grower; a clean, beautiful tree.

Sycamore. Perhaps the best permanent shade tree.

Texas Umbrella. Makes a quick, dense, dark green, beautiful effect. A rapid grower, and will grow on any soil. We recommend this tree as the very best for quick shade, and is very satisfactory for general planting. To prevent injury from strong winds should be pruned every two years.

Price	Each	Dozen
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	10.00

Weeping Willow. Rapid growing and very effective for waterside or lawn planting.

4 to 6 feet.....	.50	\$5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	7.50

Texas Umbrella is desirable either as a street or yard tree



Perennial Plants

CANNAS. For bedding no other plants will give the same satisfactory results. We offer several of the leading varieties in red, yellow, orange and pink. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Liberty Iris

No other flower has so many combinations of color, especially of the delicate and unusual shades. They are absolutely hardy; and not particular as to soil; and will grow anywhere anything else will. We offer the following very choice varieties: Price 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

FLORENTINA. Creamy white, fragrant and early.

HONORABLE. Standards golden-yellow, falls rich Mahogany-brown; very effective.

MADAME CHEREAU. Standard and falls white, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. Very large lavender and blue flowers; very strong growing.

QUEEN OF MAY. A lovely shade of rosy-pink, tinted with lilac.

Gladioli

Great spikes of showy funnel-shaped tubular flowers in May, June and July, of most dazzling colors. We offer several of the best varieties. 15c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Roses

ROSES are the most popular flowering plants grown. Every home, no matter how large or how small, should have a place for roses. They are easy to grow and if you fail to have Roses on your library table for over a period of eight months in the year it is simply because you fail to plant them. They thrive in any good garden soil if kept free from grass and weeds. The most important point is the selection of the plants and varieties. Only the choicest and most desirable varieties are described here. We offer only strong field-grown, budded plants. Many nurseries grow and offer plants grown on their own roots and state that their reason for doing so is on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers. This will not occur if deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and should be removed close to the root. Budded plants are far superior to plants grown on their own roots. An impartial opinion is that given by that eminent rosarian, Captain George C. Thomas, in his splendid book, "The Practical Book of Outdoor Rose Growing." On page 22 of this book the author says: "In the case of climbers and some very few strong growers the own root roses will give good results but as a working rule they cannot be recommended." He also shows by photographic illustrations the striking difference in growth in budded plants and own root plants. Another expert opinion is that given by Dr. Robert Huey in an article in "Country Life in America." Speaking of budded plants he says: "They are much more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come into bearing sooner and last just as long, if not longer." He further states that "many fine varieties are utterly worthless unless budded."

The ground should be well spaded to a depth of from eighteen to twenty inches, and unless the soil is the very best it should be replaced with rich loam and liberally fertilized. The ground should also be well drained. Place the plant in the hole about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, or so that the junction of the bud and stock is three inches below the surface of the ground. Fill two-thirds full with rich soil and water thoroughly. When this has settled fill up the hole and leave the soil loose on top. Cut off one-half or two-thirds of the top and cut out entirely any weak shoots.

Price except where noted, strong, two year, field-grown plants, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen, prepaid. We can supply a limited number of strong, three-year, field-grown plants of nearly all varieties at 75c each, \$7.50 dozen, prepaid. Special prices by hundred or thousand.

White Roses

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. Rosy flesh with a border of carmine. Good form.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white sport from White Killarney; very full and double in form.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA. White with yellow center; outer petals reflexed; strong grower. One of the most popular.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. The purest white of all roses. Blooms very large; perfectly formed; snow white with well shaped petals, opening well; very strong and vigorous.

WHITE COCHET. Creamy white flowers outside of petals faintly tinged with blush.

WHITE LA FRANCE. Silvery fawn; very large, full and fragrant.

Red Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rich, glowing crimson, charmingly shaded and veined; immense size. A splendid rose for dry climate.

BABY RAMBLR. (Polly.) Bright crimson in large clusters. Flowers small bright crimson in large clusters; free flowering; of dwarf habit; useful for borders.

EDWARD MAWLEY. Soft, dark crimson; petals large and well shaped; prettily reflexed; long, clean stem.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. A lovely shade of clear, velvety crimson, center vivid cerise red; long, erect stems.

Marie Delassale. Deep cerise, very vigorous grower and free bloomer.



Not our kind. Weak, tender pot-grown roses are wholly unsuited to planting in the open rose bed.

The kind of rose plants we grow. Our strong and vigorous two-year-old budded plants have bloomed throughout the previous season before you get them and are the kind for you to plant if you would have a successful Rose Garden.



Climbing American Beauty blooms very freely

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER.

Warm crimson-carmine, a shade difficult to describe; with large, smooth, circular petals, deliciously scented.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose; flowers of immense size on long stems.

RED RADIANCE. Dazzling crimson-scarlet, beautifully shaped and of enormous size, borne on long, heavy canes. Very free blooming and one of the finest of red roses. 75c each.

Orange, Yellow and Salmon Roses

LADY HILLINGDON. A wonderful rose, with long, slender, pointed buds of brilliant, deep yellow-gold which does not fade as the flower expands; very free flowering and a good grower. A favorite.

LOS ANGELES. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and ever increasing wealth of color is maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops. One of the finest roses ever introduced. \$1.00 each.

MADAME JENNIE GUILLIEMOT. Deep Saffron yellow, buds long and pointed, opening canary, with dark golden shadings.

MRS. A. R. WADDEL. Rosy-scarlet in bud, opening reddish-salmon, rosy on reverse side; a beautiful color.



Los Angeles is the most beautiful of all roses



White American Beauty

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS. Beautiful creamy white, shaded carmine at edge of petals. Center, salmon-yellow shading to carmine. The bush is a strong grower and is absolutely thornless.

SUNBURST. Long spiral buds of a beautiful bronzy yellow fading to apricot; very popular.

Pink Roses

DEAN HOLE. Intense salmon-pink, beautiful, long pointed buds opening into mammoth blooms of splendid lasting qualities.

HELEN GOULD. Dark pink, very free grower and bloomer.

J. J. L. MOCK. Clear imperial-pink tinged with silver; a glorious rose of immense size.

Killarney. Deep brilliant sparkling shell-pink. Semi-double.

LA FRANCE. Beautiful bright silvery-pink, large and full; fragrant.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER. Dainty, tiny miniature roses of delicate pink color, exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds borne in clusters. Sometimes called the Sweetheart rose.

MADAME SEGOND WEBER. Clear, soft, salmon-pink; very large, full and finely formed.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. Clear bright, satiny-pink; free flowering.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon; long pointed buds. A very beautiful and desirable variety.

MADAM COCHET. Light pink, outer petals splashed with a bright rose.

MY MARYLAND. Glowing intense pink with pale edges; very large and finely formed; robust and free flowering; delightfully fragrant.

PINK AMERICAN BEAUTY. Similar to American Beauty except in color which is a beautiful rosy pink; large, full and deliciously scented.

PRESIDENT TAFT. It has a shiny, intense, deep pink-gold color possessed by no other rose.

RADIANCE. Beautiful carmine-rose flushed with copper, large, round flowers. A very strong grower and free bloomer, and one of the finest pink roses.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Peachy-blush with yellow at base of petals.

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same color, size and fragrance as the American

BEST ROSES, TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE SOUTHWEST

Beauty. Vigorous grower; thorny; will grow in almost any situation. Better than Crimson Rambler. 75c each.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER. Crimson flowers in large clusters, borne throughout the summer. Vigorous.

CLIMBING MLE. CECILE BRUNNER. Produces immense quantities of beautiful miniature or sweetheart roses that are lovely pink in color. The strongest growing rose offered in this catalogue. 75c each.

CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA. A strong climbing form of K. A. V.

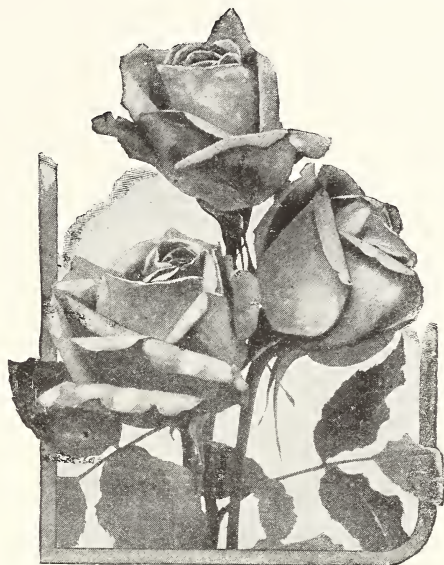
CLIMBING METEOR. Velvety maroon; a popular climber and fairly strong grower.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Light pink flowers in large clusters; small and double. Very popular.

EXCELSA. A red Dorothy Perkins.

MARECHAL NEIL. Full, double golden-yellow blooms produced abundantly all seasons. Delightfully fragrant. An old favorite of the South. 75c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time. A valuable new climbing rose.



Radiance is one of the most popular pink roses grown

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Deep cherry red flowers of immense size, free blooming and vigorous grower.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, four to five inches in diameter, pure white in color; rich yellow stamens in center; rather single and beautifully cupped. Strong grower; very desirable. 75c each.

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JOHN L. FOSTER & SON, Owners

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Amount enclose \$..... Date

All Shipments Covered by Inspector's Certificate

THE FOSTER LANDSCAPE SERVICE is always ready to help you solve your planting problems. Ask us what to plant on your grounds for the best effects.

[illegible]

We will be glad to send a copy of our catalogue to your friends who are interested in planting. Space is provided below for names of those whom you think would like to have a copy of this catalogue.

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address

Name _____

Address

Name _____

Address _____

May Queen, Funk Early, Winnsboro, Gold and Burbank Plums will make money for you.

Landscape Department

The plan for the proper laying out of the home grounds is as necessary as the plan for the building. A house does not become a home until the grounds about it are properly planted.

The art of landscape gardening requires, as well as an artistic arrangement of the grounds, a thorough knowledge of plants and their adaptation to the various soils and climatic conditions. This is especially important in Texas where the variance of soil and climatic conditions are such that the proper selection of varieties insures success as against failure where wrong varieties are planted.

Our Landscape Architect has had experience in this class of work in both Texas and California and is prepared to make plans that will give results. Write us about your place.

The proper planting of ornamental trees, shrubs and evergreens enhances the value of property more than an equal amount invested in any other way.

PLEASED CUSTOMERS

"We want to tell you how well pleased we are with the results obtained from the trees and plants you shipped us last winter. The Amoor River Privets have made a wonderful growth and look as though they had been planted two or three years instead of only one year."—W. A. Henderson, Tarrant County, Texas.

"Out of the 110 fruit trees received from you last fall we have not lost a single tree. They all made a wonderful growth, due in part to the wonderful root system they had when received. Many of them are now more than twice as large as trees from another nursery which were planted at about the same time."—Charles H. Hoyt, Johnson County, Oklahoma.

"The shipment of fruit trees and grapes arrived yesterday in perfect condition. We have just finished planting them and I am sure that I have never seen a finer lot of trees and plants."—R. L. Green, Eddy County, New Mexico.

"I have never seen such wonderful Roses as the ones we are now cutting from the plants received from you last January. Please send copy of your latest catalogue."—Mrs. L. A. Watkins, Hunt County, Texas.

"The trees came by express yesterday and we are delighted with them. Enclosed find order for some more Plum trees."—T. R. Gordon, El Paso County, Texas.



Ligustrum Amurensis. Used effectively for border and foundation planting.

The Foster Nurseries

Denton, Texas

